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Washington, DC FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD I	_{BEGINNING} 01/01/2019	AND ENDING 12/31/2	2019
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICA	TION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER	a: Lafayette Investments, Inc.	С	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PL	ACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box	No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
7910 Woodmont Aver	nue, Suite 905		
	(No. and Street)		
Bethesd	a MD	2087	14
(City)	(State)	(Zip Co	de)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NU Robert Noyes (301) 570-2959	UMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REC	GARD TO THIS REPORT	
		(Area	Code – Telephone Number)
	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICA	TION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACC	COUNTANT whose opinion is contained in th	is Report*	
Kaiser Scherer & Schl	egel, PLLC	•	
	(Name - if individual, state last, first,	middle name)	
1410 Spring Hill Ro	oad, Suite 400 McLean	VA	22102
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public	Accountant		
Public Accountar			
Accountant not re	esident in United States or any of its possession	ons.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONL	Y	

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Lawrence Judge	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financia Lafayette Investments, Inc.	l statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of , as
of December 31	, 20 19 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, princlassified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	ncipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
43	
·.·	
	Signature
: · · · ·	President Title
of Comprehensive Income (as defined in §21 (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equit (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordin (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve R (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Co (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate expla Computation for Determination of the Reserve (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and un consolidation. (l) An Oath or Affirmation.	ther comprehensive income in the period(s) presented, a Statement 0.1-02 of Regulation S-X). 1. ty or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. nated to Claims of Creditors. Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. (n) A report describing any material inadequacies	found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Lafayette Investments, Inc.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm and Statements of Financial Condition December 31, 2019 and 2018

Lafayette Investments, Inc.

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Certified Public Accountants

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Lafayette Investments, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Lafayette Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the related statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes and supplemental schedule (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lafayette Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, Lafayette Investments, Inc. has changed its method of accounting for Leases in 2019 due to the adoption of Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of Lafayette Investments, Inc.'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Lafayette Investments, Inc. 's financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to Lafayette Investments, Inc. in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Auditor's Report on Supplemental Information

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Schedule 1: Computation of Net Capital Under SEC Rule 15c3-1 has been subjected to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of Lafayette Investments, Inc.'s financial statements. The supplemental information is the responsibility of Lafayette Investments, Inc.'s management. Our audit procedures included determining whether the supplemental information reconciles to the financial statements or the underlying accounting and other records, as applicable, and performing procedures to test the completeness and accuracy of the information presented in the supplemental information. In forming our opinion on the supplemental information, we evaluated whether the supplemental information, including its form and content, is presented in conformity with 17 C.F.R. §240.17a-5. In our opinion, the Schedule 1: Computation of Net Capital Under SEC Rule 15c3-1 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

We have served as Lafayette Investments, Inc.'s auditor since 1996.

McLean, VA

February 29, 2020

Lafayette Investments, Inc. Statetments of Financial Condition December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from clearing broker Marketable securities owned, at fair value Property and equipment, net Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$	1,490,717 120,960 2,171,903 32,148 208,421	\$	1,341,478 147,238 3,165,573 19,530
Prepaid expenses and other current assets Total assets	<u> </u>	4,090,393	<u>\$</u>	4,779,858
Liabilities and shareholders' equity				
Liabilities Payable to clearing broker Accounts payable and accrued expenses Operating lease obligations	\$	2,172,863 181,483 211,918	\$	3,139,665 132,550
Total liabilities		2,566,264		3,272,215
Shareholders' equity Common stock, \$.01 par value, 10,000 shares authorized,				
550 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid in capital Retained earnings		6 324,940 1,199,183		6 324,940 1,182,697
Total shareholders' equity		1,524,129		1,507,643
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		4,090,393	\$	4,779,858

1. Organization

Lafayette Investments, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in March 1988, under the laws of the state of Delaware. The Company, which is registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as a broker-dealer, introduces and forwards all customer accounts to a broker who clears the accounts on a fully disclosed basis. The Company is also a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

The Company has offices in Bethesda, Maryland and Ashton, Maryland.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Securities Transactions

The Company records securities transactions and the related revenues and expenses on the trade date, as if the transactions have settled. Marketable securities are reported at fair value and securities not readily marketable are reported at fair value as determined by management. The resulting difference between cost and fair value is included in income.

Commissions

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized when the promised goods or services are delivered to our customers, in an amount that is based on the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services when such amounts are not probable of significant reversal. These policies reflected the adoption of *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* on January 1, 2018.

Investment advisory fees are generally based on related asset levels being managed, such as the assets under management ("AUM") of a customer's account. These fees are generally recognized when services are performed and the fees become known.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*, which requires deferred-tax assets and liabilities to be determined based on differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of existing assets and liabilities (i.e., temporary timing differences) and to be measured at the enacted rates that will be in effect when these differences reverse.

The Company utilizes statutory requirements for its income tax accounting, and avoids risks associated with potentially problematic tax positions that may incur challenge upon audit, where an adverse outcome is more likely than not. Therefore, no provisions are made for either uncertain tax positions nor accompanying potential tax penalties and interest for underpayments of income taxes in the Company's tax reserves. In accordance with ASC Topic 740, the Company may establish a reserve against deferred tax assets in those cases where realization is less than certain.

The Company files income tax returns in the United States (federal) and in the state of Maryland. In most instances, the Company is no longer subject to federal and state income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2016, and is not currently under examination by any federal or state jurisdiction. It is not anticipated that unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change in the next twelve months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents on the financial statements include \$100,000 in restricted cash that the Company keeps on deposit with its clearing broker.

Depreciation

Property and equipment consist of furniture and office equipment. Depreciation of furniture and office equipment is recorded on an accelerated basis over a seven-year life and five-year life, respectively.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Date of Management's Review

Management evaluated subsequent events through February 29, 2020, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and there were no subsequent events that required disclosure.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02 ("ASU 2016-02"), Leases (Topic 842), as further amended, to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by requiring the recognition of, at the lease commencement date, a lease liability for the obligation to make lease payments, and a right-of-use ("ROU") asset for the right to use the underlying asset, on the balance sheet. The Company adopted ASU 2016-02, and all related amendments, collectively "ASC 482", as of January 1, 2019, using the modified retrospective approach.

3. Property and Equipment

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, property and equipment consisted of the following:

	 2019		2018	
Furniture Office equipment	\$ 72,882 140,439	\$	72,882 111,687	
Property and equipment, at cost	213,321		184,569	
Accumulated depreciation	 (181,173)	-	(165,039)	
Property and equipment, net	\$ 32,148	\$	19,530	

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$16,135 and \$11,745, respectively.

4. Securities Owned

The Company owns marketable securities that represent trading and investment securities carried at quoted market prices. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, these marketable securities, which consisted of state and municipal obligations, totaled \$2,171,903 and \$3,165,573, respectively.

5. Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis

The Company accounts for its financial instruments at fair value, which is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The accounting standards related to fair value measurements include a hierarchy for information and valuations used in measuring fair value that is broken down into three levels based on reliability, as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability and market-corroborated inputs.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable for the asset or liability and are significant to the fair value measurement.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the asset balances measured at fair value on a recurring basis were:

		2019	-	2018
Level 1: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,490,717	\$	1,341,478
Level 2: Municipal bonds		2,171,903		3,165,573
Total assets measured at fair value	\$_	3,662,620	\$_	4,507,051

In determining the fair value of its assets and liabilities, the Company predominately uses the market approach. Securities included in Level 2 are valued utilizing inputs obtained from an independent pricing service. The Company reviews the values generated by the independent pricing service for reasonableness by comparing the valuations received from the independent pricing service to valuations from at least one other observable source for each security held. The Company has not adjusted the prices obtained from the independent pricing service.

6. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes differs from the amount that would be obtained by applying Federal statutory rates primarily due to the difference in accounting for depreciation expense on a tax basis, non-deductible meals and entertainment, limited deduction of charitable contributions, and interest revenue earned on U.S. Treasury securities that is not taxed at the local level. Deferred income taxes are the result of temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax basis, and mainly related to differences between the basis of fixed assets and investments for financial and income tax purposes.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company has charitable contribution carryovers of \$24,178 that may be used to offset future taxable income through December 31, 2023.

The provision for income tax expense consists of the following:

		2019		2018	
Current provision for income taxes:					
Federal	\$	15,824	\$	8,245	
State		5,740		2,764	
Total current provision for income taxes		21,564		11,009	
Deferred income tax benefit:					
Federal	\$	(4,031)	\$	2,537	
State		(1,726)		1,086	
Total deferred income tax benefit		(5,757)		3,623	
Total provision for income taxes		15,807	\$	14,632	

7. Payable to Clearing Broker

The Company's clearing broker provides financing, collateralized by state and municipal obligations and corporate bonds, at the broker call rate less 50 basis points, or 3.00% as of December 31, 2019 and 3.75% as of December 31, 2018. The carrying value of the payable to clearing broker approximates the fair value based on current market rates and conditions. The Company earns interest on the bonds during the period in which they are held in inventory.

8. Employee Retirement Plan

The Company maintains a 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan which covers substantially all employees. Contributions to the profit sharing plan are at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Pension expense and a corresponding liability for employer contributions for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$99,060 and \$55,467, respectively.

9. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had net capital of \$1,277,949, which was \$1,177,949 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's aggregate ratio of indebtedness to net capital as of December 31, 2019 was 0.15 to 1.

10. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. The Company periodically reviews the credit standing of its counterparties.

11. Leases

The Company's operating leases are related to its office facilities. The Company's leases have remaining lease terms of less than one year to 3 years.

ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the fixed lease payments over the lease term at the commencement date. The Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to determine the present value of the lease payments for leases that do not have a readily determinable implicit discount rate.

The Company records rent expense for its operating leases on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date until the end of the lease term.

As of December 31, 2019, maturities of operating lease liabilities were as follows:

2020	\$ 125,594
2021	61,572
2022	 31,315
Total lease payments	 218,481
Less: imputed interest	(6,563)
Lease liability	\$ 211,918